UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT September 14, 2004

TO:

Frank Salvato, Esq.
Michael William Lieberman, Esq.
Steven Donald Mellin, Esq.
Vincent L. Gambale, Esq.

Judgment was entered this date in Case Number(s): 03-15

The Court's decision is enclosed.

PETITION FOR REHEARING (FRAP 40)
PETITION FOR REHEARING EN BANC (FRAP 35)

Filing Time A petition must be received in the clerk's office within 14 days after judgment to be timely. There are three exceptions to this rule:

- (1) In all civil cases in which the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party, any petition for rehearing must be received in the clerk's office within 45 days after entry of judgment.
- (2) The Court may grant an extension of time or leave to file a petition for rehearing out of time if the party establishes that the delay resulted from the death or serious illness of counsel or a family member (or of a party or family member in pro se cases) or other circumstances wholly beyond the control of counsel or a party proceeding without counsel.
- (3) Prisoner petitions are deemed filed when delivered to prison authorities.

If a petition for rehearing en banc is to be filed, it must be filed at the same time and in the same document as the petition for rehearing and must be clearly identified in the title.

Each case number to which the petition applies must be listed on the petition, even in companion or consolidated cases. Failure to list the individual case numbers on the petition will result in the unidentified cases proceeding to mandate even if a timely petition for rehearing has been filed in a companion or consolidated case.

A timely filed petition for rehearing or petition for rehearing en banc will stay the mandate and toll the running of time for filing a petition for writ of certiorari.

Purpose

A petition should only be made to direct the Court's attention to one or more of the following situations:

- 1. A material fact or law overlooked in the decision.
- 2. A change in the law which occurred after the case was submitted and which was overlooked by the panel.
- 3. The opinion is in conflict with a decision of the United States

- Supreme Court, this Court, or another court of appeals, and the conflict is not addressed in the opinion.
- 4. The proceeding involves one or more questions of exceptional importance.

Statement of Counsel

A petition shall contain an introduction stating that, in counsel's judgment, one or more of the situations exist as described in the above "Purpose" section. The points to be raised shall be succinctly listed in the statement.

Form

The 15 page limit allowed by the Rule shall be observed. The Court requires 4 copies of the petition (20 copies of a petition for rehearing en banc); however, a pro se party who is indigent may file the original only.

BILL OF COSTS (FRAP 39)

Filing Time A party to whom costs are allowed, who desires taxation of costs, shall file a bill of costs on or before 09/28/04.

MANDATE (FRAP 41)

Issuance Time In original proceedings before this Court, there is no mandate. Unless the Court shortens or extends the time, in all other cases, the mandate issues 7 calendar days after the expiration of the time for filing a petition for rehearing. A timely petition for rehearing, petition for rehearing en banc, or motion to stay the mandate will stay the issuance. If the petition or motion is denied, the mandate will issue 7 calendar days later. If a stay of mandate is sought, only the original of a motion need be filed.

Stay

A motion for stay of the issuance of the mandate shall not be granted simply upon request. Ordinarily the motion will be denied unless it would not be frivolous or filed merely for delay and would present a substantial question or otherwise set forth good or probable cause for a stay.

CRIMINAL CASES (Plan in Implementation of the CJA)

Criminal

In criminal cases, counsel must inform the defendant in writing of the right to file a petition for writ of certiorari from an adverse decision of this Court. Counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act must file their vouchers within 60 days of entry of judgment, denial of a petition for rehearing, or the grant or denial of a petition for writ of certiorari, whichever is later.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI (Sup.Ct.R. 13)

Filing Time Review on writ of certiorari is not a matter of right, but of judicial discretion, and will be granted only for compelling reasons. The petition must be filed in the United States Supreme Court within 90 days of this Court's entry of judgment. The time does not run from the issuance of the mandate. If a petition for rehearing is timely filed, the time runs from the

denial of that petition. Content, fees, and number of copies of a petition for writ of certiorari are governed by the Rules of the United States Supreme Court.